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The combination of two great medicines, Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pepton, by taking them in conjunction, one before eating and the other after, brings into co-operation the above-named substances, best for the blood, nerves and digestive organs.

This combination is especially recommended in cases that are scrofulous, or rheumatic, anemic and nervous, or where the blood is both impure and pale, deficient in iron—one of the most common disease conditions of the present day.

In cases where a laxative is needed, Hood's Pills should be taken. They work in perfect harmony with Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pepton, and are mild and efficient.—Adv.

AMERICAN AIRMEN ARE DEMOCRATIC

They Carry Spirit of Self-Government
So Far in London Camp That There
Is No Commissioned Officer
in Charge.

London, Nov. 1.—(Correspondence).—Several detachments of American soldiers in training for aviation work are now located at aerodromes within the confines of Greater London, and are seen during their leisure hours "sightseeing" about the city or doing their shopping along Regent street, Bond street, or in the shops around Oxford circus.

To the British eye, the notable difference between the Americans in training and the British squads alongside them, is a somewhat more democratic flavor in the American ranks. In one American camp, the spirit of self-government is carried so far that no commissioned officer is on duty at present, the detachment being under the command of a senior non-commissioned officer. He is commonly called "sergeant-major" about the camp, although his correct title, which suggests the navy rather than the army, is master-signaling electrician.

When the United States came into the war, this officer was in charge of a group of men on construction work in the United States. The men under him have been recruited chiefly from automobile factories, with a sprinkling of young collegians. The squad is at present devoting its time to learning the construction of an airplane. The men are at times a little impatient about the deliberate methods of the English instructors, and would rather have a little less theory and a little more practice. But they know that the practice is only a matter of a few weeks now.

In the matter of discipline, the Americans are a little less observant of the letter of the law than the British recruits. "For instance," said one, "we temper custom with judgment. If an officer looks as if he was tired of raising his arm we don't bother him. We don't go around the streets salute-hunting."

RESOLUTIONS CON- DEMN DR. MUCK AND SYMPHONY

Rhode Island Council of Defense Resents
Reported Refusal to Play National
Anthem—Wants Muck Barred
as Conductor.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 1.—Resolutions condemning the Boston Symphony orchestra and Dr. Karl Muck, conductor, "for his deliberate insulting attitude" in failing to play "The Star Spangled Banner" at a concert here Tuesday night after being requested to do so by a number of women, were adopted yesterday by the Rhode Island council of defense. The police commission was requested by the council to refuse further permission for concerts here during the war "when conducted by Dr. Muck."

Members of the commission declined to say what action would be taken. It was stated, however, that Thomas Howick, agent of the department of justice, would make a detailed report to Washington, with the recommendation that the orchestra be not permitted to play in other cities unless the national anthem is included in its program.

GERMAN TROOPS MUTINY IN CAMP IN BELGIUM

Refuse to Go to the Front and Fire on
Officers, Wounding Several.

Amsterdam, Nov. 1.—According to the newspaper Les Nouvelles a serious mutiny has occurred among German soldiers at the Belverloo camp in Belgium. The men, it is said, refused to go to the front and damaged their own rifles in some cases, while others fired on their officers, several of whom were wounded. The mutineers were finally mastered and removed on cattle trucks. The frontier guard at Brouhout, according to the same authority, deserted on Oct. 15.

RUBBER SMUGGLERS GUILTY.

Three Are Convicted of Trying to Get
Dental Goods to Norway.

New York, Nov. 1.—A verdict of guilty of violating American laws by attempting to smuggle dental rubber to Norway on a Norwegian ship was brought in yesterday by the federal jury which tried Joseph Newman, a New York importer and exporter; William Henn, one of his employees, and Sven Du Rietz, a Swede. Oscar Newman, brother of Joseph, was acquitted. Sentence of the convicted men was deferred pending appeal.

CORN PRICES EASIER.

Chicago Market Affected by Reports of
Good Weather.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Good weather throughout the entire corn belt, favoring the movement of the crop to market, tended to ease down corn prices Tuesday. Reports, however, that an unusually large amount of new corn was turning out to be of unsatisfactory grade, checked any disposition toward aggressive selling. Opening quotations, which were at \$1.18 1/2 to \$1.19 1/2 for December and \$1.13 to \$1.14 for May delivery were followed by moderate general decline. Oats were easy with corn.

A Big Business Deal
often becomes easier to do, and less hazardous in doing, if the principal party or parties insure. Values are often impaired by untimely death. Insurance is simply using due care. National Life Ins. Co. of Vt. (Mutual). S. S. Ballard, general agent, White block, Montpelier, Vt.

MANY ELECTIONS NEXT TUESDAY

New York State and City
Are the Most Inter-
esting

MAYORALTY CONTEST IS MOST UNUSUAL

Ohio Voting on Prohibition
and Suffrage—Assem-
bly in Kentucky

New York, Nov. 1.—New York state elections on Nov. 6 will name an attorney general, two court of appeals judges and a full membership of the Assembly, the state's lower legislative body. Two constitutional amendments, one extending suffrage to women of the state and the other concerned with the method of determining the debt limit of cities, will also be submitted for ratification.

Locally interesting centers in the mayoralty contest, admittedly one of the most unusual in the city's history. The name of Mayor John Purroy Mitchel will appear on the tickets of the fusion and city parties against that of John F. Hylan, Democrat; William M. Bennett, Republican, and Morris Hillquit, Socialist.

The candidates for attorney general of the state are: Merton E. Lewis, incumbent, Republican; Devoe P. Hodson, Democrat; S. John Block, Socialist, and William H. Burr, Republican.

Candidates for the appellate judgeships are: Chester B. McLoughlin and Benjamin N. Cardozo, whose names appear under both the Democratic and Republican emblems; Louis B. Rounding and H. D. Willcox, Socialist, and Walter T. Bliss, and Coleridge A. Hart, Prohibition.

In connection with the strong Socialist campaign in this city interest attaches to that party's efforts to elect 10 women to various public offices. Ordinarily the Socialists have put few women in the field, but this year they have nominated four for the state assembly, two for the board of aldermen, two for justice of the municipal court, and two for county clerkships in two boroughs.

FEW ELECTIONS IN WEST

New Mexico the Only One of States in
That Section to Observe Nov. 6.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Elections are notably absent in the far West and Pacific coast states this fall. In New Mexico an election will be held Nov. 6 on constitutional amendments for statewide prohibition, amending taxation methods, and increasing the number of judicial districts. Otherwise there is no statewide election in the western one-third of the nation.

KENTUCKY ELECTION TUESDAY

Entire New House of Representatives to
Be Chosen.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 1.—Kentucky will elect an entire new House of Representatives, 19 members of the state Senate,



Men in Training
Fighting isn't the only duty of a soldier, and exposure to bullets is not as serious as exposure to all kinds of weather and dampness. Rheumatic aches, sore and stiff muscles, strains and sprains, chilblains and neuralgia, all are enemies of the soldier, and the relief for all these pains and aches is Sloan's Liniment. Clean and convenient to carry or use; does not stain, and penetrates without rubbing. Generous sized bottles, at all druggists, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

an attorney general and county and municipal officers next Tuesday.

Interest in the election is centered almost wholly on the contest for control of the general assembly. Both parties stand pledged to submit a statewide prohibition amendment to the constitution.

OHIO TO VOTE ON PROHIBITION

Also as to Whether Women Shall Ballot
for Presidential Electors.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 1.—At the election on Nov. 6 the voters of Ohio will decide whether or not they desire prohibition of the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and also whether they will permit the women of the state to vote for presidential electors.

This will be the third time that an effort has been made to have a prohibition amendment added to the state constitution. At both the previous elections prohibition was defeated by majorities exceeding 50,000 votes.

POLITICAL PARTIES RALLY TO ITALY'S NEW CABINET

Political Differences Are Put Aside in
Face of the Country's
Danger.

Rome, Nov. 1.—The strongest proof of how Italy is now rallying to repel the Teutonic invader was furnished in the quick formation of a coalition cabinet. Practically all parties threw aside their political differences and joined in this ministry. Particularly emphatic was the response of the Socialists—the party which forced the downfall of the Boselli cabinet.

As formed, the cabinet includes these officers: Premier and minister of the interior, Vittorio Orlando. Minister of foreign affairs, Baron Sonnino. Minister of war, General Alfieri. Minister of finance, Signor Meda. Minister of pensions, Signor Bissolati. Minister of the treasury, Signor Nitti.

WAR ON AUSTRIA URGED UPON U. S.

The Italian Crisis Brings a
New Pressure to
Bear

NO HOSTILE DECLARATIONS

Hapsburgs First to Sever
Relations and Side
with Berlin

Washington, Nov. 1.—The Italian crisis is the cause of renewed pressure on the government for a formal declaration of war against Austria.

The old arguments are being revived that America cannot do her full part in the war until she accepts Austria as an enemy and proceeds with Italy to the task of crushing the Hapsburg brand of autocracy as well as the Hohenzollerns.

It was reported yesterday in usually well informed quarters that the matter was actually discussed at Tuesday afternoon's protracted cabinet meeting, and many believe that it will be discussed at the forthcoming conference of the allies in Paris in connection with the immediate aid being given Italy and the preparations to be made for next spring's offensives.

The idea in many minds here is that a definite move of some kind regarding Austria will have been decided upon by the time that Congress, the only body that can declare war, is ready to convene in December.

Officials are naturally reticent on the subject, although of course no attempt is made to disguise the fact that from the very entry of the United States into the war and the arrival of the Italian war mission in Washington Italy has been urging the United States to take such action.

The arguments used have all been in line with the persistent theory of the Italians that the war can only be won by a drive through Austria.

It has always been difficult to locate the precise character of the policy which the American government has chosen to maintain regarding Austria. When we broke relations with Germany on Feb. 3, after the receipt of the new German submarine warfare decree of Feb. 1, we asked of Austria whether she subscribed to the principle of that decree.

Austria replied in effect that she did. In fact she supplied us with a decree of her own, precisely similar in character. Yet we did not break with Austria, even though there was the added circumstance that the destruction by an Austrian submarine of the Ancona on which 11 Americans were lost and the attack by an Austrian submarine on the American tanker Petrolite, two years before, had never been satisfactorily adjusted.

When, on April 6, 1917, following the destruction of several American ships by German submarines, we declared war on Germany, it was Austria, not America, that severed the relations between Washington and Vienna.

The theory that the United States de-

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"Several years ago, I was in bad condition with a bad case of backache. I had severe kidney colic and constant pains over my kidneys. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and found them an excellent remedy. I am glad to give them my recommendation."

Price, 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Densmore had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

sired to keep out of war with Austria in order that an avenue might be left open for negotiations with the central powers does not hold water. On the contrary, officials have indicated time and again their entire indifference concerning what Austria may do, and the seizure of the Austrian merchant ships along with the German vessels and the sequestering of Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish properties in this country along with the German property under the alien property act now being administered by A. Mitchell Palmer seem to prove this.

Even now with regard to Italy officials state that there is no intention of letting the absence of a declaration of a state of war between the United States and Austria interfere with the plans to extend all possible aid in money, material and shipping to the hard pressed Italians; only, of course, it is improbable that the United States would ever go to the extent, without a declaration of war, of sending American troops to fight with the Italians against the Austrian forces, and it is not men right now, say the Italians, that they need.

On every side there is evidence that President Wilson is as thoroughly imbued with the idea that the United States must carry on the war in the most effective manner as he was once imbued with the idea of keeping peace to the last extreme.

In this connection it is interesting to note that it was after assurance had been given on all sides that the Paris gathering would not discuss war aims but the more effective prosecution of the war that the United States agreed to participate in the forthcoming conference of the entente allies.

KERENSKY PROHIBITS DEATH SENTENCE

No Executions Until Further Orders,
Russian Premier Telegraphs
to the Front.

Petrograd, Nov. 1.—The newspaper Rabotchaya Gazeta reproduces the text of a telegram sent by Premier Kerensky prohibiting until further orders the carrying out of death sentences at the front.

HERTLING DEMANDS UNLIMITED POWER

He Withholds Acceptance of Chancellor-
ship—He Is 74 Years
Old.

London, Nov. 1.—Count Von Hertling, Bavarian prime minister, who has apparently been selected by the kaiser and his military coterie to exercise on the Reichstag the iron hand which Chancellor Michaelis could not show, is 74 years old.

Dispatches from Berlin via Amsterdam yesterday indicated that a definite proffer of the chancellorship had been made to Hertling, but that his acceptance was being withheld until it was certain he would have absolute and unrestricted power.

Hertling's selection is a reversion to the uttermost in conservatism in Germany. The statesman is a violent apostle of Von Tirpitz, a supreme annexationist and disdainful of any surrender of governing power by the autocrats to the people.

He comes into power at the moment when the Socialists are reforming their resources for a bitter fight for greater participation in the government, and the very fact that he is chosen would seem to indicate that the kaiser proposes to put down this political insurrection with an iron hand.

MEAT AND EGG PRICES DROP.

Decided Reduction Noted in New York—
Eggs the Lowest in Three Years.

New York, Nov. 1.—Prices in several foodstuffs dropped Tuesday and further decreases within the next few days are predicted by leading men in the trade. Beef has fallen from four to seven cents a pound and cold storage eggs have dropped to the lowest price in three

years—35 to 33 1/2 cents a dozen, whole- sale. Potatoes, onions and semi-perish- able produce also show declines.

According to leading coal dealers the city's supply of coal is ample.

Nearly 100,000 housewives in New York have signed pledges to assist the national food administration in conserving the nation's food supply, according to estimates made yesterday. The 10,000 volunteer workers, mostly women, who are making a house-to-house canvass of the greater city this week, report that there have been comparatively few refusals to sign the pledge cards. On the East Side only six refusals have been registered.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, Etc.

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More pure rubber between fabric and tread to
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